

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

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March 6th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 71; Humidity...88, 90.

March 6th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 72; Humidity...81, 80.

No. 8728

晚九十月正年壬子

THURSDAY, MARCH 7 1912.

四拜禮 號七月三英港香

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TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.
CHINA IN TRANSITION.	CHINA IN TRANSITION.	COAL CRISIS.	COAL CRISIS.	SUFFRAGIST OUTBURST.	BRITAIN'S NEW RIFLE.	BRISBANE STRIKE.
FOREIGN LOAN.	YUAN SHIH-KAI.	OBSCURE FACTORS.	ASQUITH'S STATEMENT.	CONSPIRACY CHARGES.	SEELY'S DEFENCE.	DECLARED OFF.
[Our Own Correspondent.]	[From Chinese Sources.]	[Service to the "Telegraph."]	[Service to the "Telegraph."]	[Service to the "Telegraph."]	[Service to the "Telegraph."]	[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Shanghai, Mar. 7, 8.55 a.m.	Shanghai, March 6.	London, March 6, 1.50 p.m.	Bombay, Mar. 7, 7.35 a.m.	Bombay, Mar. 7, 7.35 a.m.	London, Mar. 6, 10.40 p.m.	London, Mar. 6, 9.5 p.m.
A foreign loan of 500,000 taels was advanced at Peking yesterday.	The Diplomatic Corps at Peking has requested President Yuan Shih-kai not to go south, owing to the disturbances.	Although the papers are filled daily with columns of matter concerning the strike and discussion of Government intervention and conjectures respecting the duration of the strike, several important factors remain wholly obscure.	Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons contradicted the statement that he intended to introduce a Minimum Wage Bill to-morrow. He deprecated discussion in view of the delicate position of the negotiation.	At Bow Street police court Mr. Balkin in opening the conspiracy prosecution said that he desired to deal with the real instigators and promoters of the disturbances. Mr. and Mrs. Potthick Lawrence, Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Tuke were remanded, bail being refused.	In the House of Commons to-day Colonel Seely, Under Secretary for War, referred to a speech made by the Hon. G. Wyndham yesterday.	Reuter's correspondent at Brisbane reports that the strike is officially declared off. Work is being resumed to-day. —Reuter.
MISSIONARY KILLED.	MANCHURIA.	THE NUMBER OUT.	STRIKERS MAKE MERRY.	MISS PANKHURST DISAPPEARS.	OVERSEAS NEEDS.	THE ROSS RIFLE.
Mr. Day, an Anglican missionary, has been killed by the mutineers at Chihchow and a Mr. Hughes has been wounded.	Fung Lung-kwok, Chang Chok-lam and others including the Manchu Prince and nobles intend to declare Manchuria independent. They have sent a telegram to that effect to Yuan Shih-kai.	The one thing clear is that all miners in the Three Kingdoms, numbering 1,065,000, have struck and the sudden cessation of the coal supply is already producing dire consequences to some important industries.	London, March 6th. The Miners' Executive have informed the transport workers and railwaymen that a sympathetic strike is unnecessary. The papers publish telegrams from various resorts descriptive of the holiday-making of the miners, which is in contrast to the distress of other workers, of whom it is estimated 350,000 have been rendered idle. There is an enormous drain on the funds of the unions for unemployed pay, which in the case of the railwaymen is greater than on the occasion of the railway strike.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Tuke, who were recently sentenced for window smashing, are to be included in the conspiracy charge. Miss Christabel Pankhurst has not as yet been arrested and her whereabouts are unknown.	He said that the Government were keeping a watchful eye on the strategic necessities of cavalry with regard to overseas garrisons, but they did not base their military strategy on the assumption of waning sea supremacy, and they never would.	[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, Mar. 6, 3.3 p.m. The National Rifle Association has cabled to the Canadian Rifle Association approving of the designs of the rights for the Ross rifle, which have been submitted. This enables almost any rifle to be used in connection with the Ross rifle at Bisley. —Reuter.
MARTIAL LAW AT TIENTSIN.	THE NEW GOVERNMENT.	GREAT DISTRESS.	DEPOT RAIDED.	ROYAL PALACES CLOSED.	A GOOD RIFLE.	GERMANY'S NAVY.
At Tientsin martial law has been proclaimed in the British Concession.	President Yuan Shih-kai has telegraphed to the Provisional Government at Nanking asking that officials should be sent to Peking in connection with the formation of a new Government.	Much distress has been caused among casual workers at the docks and elsewhere.	A crowd have raided a coal depot three trucks away from the Continent are being seriously affected. For instance, the Spanish orange export is practically ruined.	The Royal Palaces are closed for fear of the suffragettes. It is stated that a charge will be preferred against Mr. and Mrs. Potthick Lawrence and Miss Christabel Pankhurst of conspiring to incite to malicious damage to property. —Reuter.	Colonel Seely reverted to the rifle and described it as being as good as any other except as regarded trajectory. He pointed out that the Unionist Government deliberately adopted a high trajectory after the war.	[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, March 6, 6.45 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Berlin says that according to an authoritative forecast the New Navy Bill provides for the formation of a third active squadron of eight battleships. Five of these are provided by the abolition of the battleship reserve and the Bill is to provide for the building of other three. Two small cruisers are also to be provided for. The cost will be fifteen million marks for the first year, rising to
MISSIONARY'S DEATH.	PRESS LAWS.	COAL STOCKS.	NO CHANGE.	ARREST OF LEADERS.	ALLEGED DELAY.	NEW SQUADRON.
Bombay, Mar. 7, 7.35 a.m. Reuter's Peking correspondent says that the mutineers at Chihchow, after committing various crimes and murders belonging to the Scott, who is on tour, shot and killed the Rev. Mr. Day who was accompanying him. —Reuter.	The Board of the Interior has telegraphed to the Press Society in Shanghai in regard to the enforcement of three press laws. The Society has telegraphed to Dr. Sun Yat-sen denouncing the action of the Board of the Interior.	No particulars are available of the actual stocks of coal. Apparently the railways and the gas and the electric companies are fairly supplied but wholesale curtailment of trains and warnings in regard to the curtailment of light suggest that the supply is not excessive.	London, March 6, 2.20 p.m. The Secretary of the Miners' Executive has stated that the attitude of the men is still uncompromising. There was, he said, no truth in the rumours that many in the federated area were wishful of resuming work. Despite the foregoing the papers are generally hopeful of speedy action tending to a settlement and state that Mr. Asquith hopes to meet both sides to-day. The coal owners are reassembling in London after meetings in their districts reaffirming their attitude. The Miners' Executive met in London last night to consider reports from the districts.	The police have seized the headquarters of the Women's Social Political Union in London and arrested Mrs. Ethel Lawrence and Miss Christabel Pankhurst in connection with the raid on the 5th inst. —Reuter.	Mr. Bonar Law in reply admitted that the new rifle approached closer to foreign rifles, but said that the delay in its adaptation was reprehensible. Colonel Seely said he could not permit the fault of delay a greater disadvantage.	Reuter's correspondent at Canton, March 6. Recently there has been much comment and severe criticism by the Press and public concerning the management of affairs in the Canton Provisional Council appointed a commission of inquiry, which was to ascertain the true state of affairs, and it is reported that some doubtful items in the accounts have been discovered. The Treasurer has been requested to give an explanation. Yesterday morning great commotion was caused in Kam Wing Street which was lined with troops. It appears that the soldiers of the "Ming" regiment, which was stationed in the locality refused to be disbanded and created a disturbance. The Director of the Telephone Bureau has lodged a complaint with the Commissioner of Communications in regard to an officer of the "Ying" regiment, who was said to have threatened to blow up the Bureau with bombs known to have been in his possession. The matter is to be brought before the Governor-General in order that the officer may be punished. Choy Wai-leung, a native doctor, has been arrested by the Canton police on a charge of causing the death of a young boy. It is alleged that he stayed one night with some friends and the next morning left hurriedly having put poison in a pot of tea because his friend had refused to make him a loan. After drinking some of the tea the host and his family became very ill and a doctor was sent for. It was on examination of the tea that he found arsenic had been used, but when the alleged murderer returned to the house later in the day to recover a pair of garters that he had left behind, he gave what seemed to be satisfactory answers and was let off. Later in the day one of the children of the host had a relapse and died. Information was laid with the police and the man was arrested.
AMERICAN TROOPS FOR PEKING.	TIENTSIN OUTBREAK.	HOPE SCARCELY JUSTIFIED.	THE "TIMES" SCHEME.	HOME POLITICS.	POINTED BULLET.	CANTON NEWS.
London, Mar. 6, 6.45 p.m. The United States Government is sending 700 troops from Manila to Peking. —Reuter.	The mint and the arsenal in Tientsin have been looted and destroyed by fire by the mutinous troops.	There is a general disposition towards hope, but hitherto there has been small justification for the belief that the miners will yield, except perhaps from increasing destitution and pressure upon them from suffering trades.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. The "Times" urgently advocates a National Self-defence Organisation against the strike. It urges careful distribution of coal from available stocks to the poor at reasonable prices, systematic economy in regard to fuel and light, early closing of banks and Post Offices, daylight working in factories, etc., and the establishment of cooking centres at schools and public places. The moral effect of such an organisation would, it says, be enormous.	London Mar. 6, 4.40 p.m. It is now certain that Mr. W. A. S. Howlin will be returned unopposed for Hereford City. —Reuter.	Experiments with the pointed bullet had, he said, given them extraordinary trouble, and he had reason to believe that the Powers who adopted it now regretted having done so. The new rifle, he contended, was better than that of anyone else.	
AMERICAN TROOPS FOR PEKING.	THE CAPITAL QUESTION.	THE "TIMES" SCHEME.	HOPE SCARCELY JUSTIFIED.	UNOPPOSED RETURN.	SOUTH AFRICA'S DESTINY.	
London, Mar. 6, 6.45 p.m. The United States Government is sending 700 troops from Manila to Peking. —Reuter.	A meeting of military and naval officers has been held in Nanking, and it was decided that if Peking is made the capital Commanders-in-Chief should be stationed at Wuchang and Nanking respectively. —Shat Po.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. The "Times" urgently advocates a National Self-defence Organisation against the strike. It urges careful distribution of coal from available stocks to the poor at reasonable prices, systematic economy in regard to fuel and light, early closing of banks and Post Offices, daylight working in factories, etc., and the establishment of cooking centres at schools and public places. The moral effect of such an organisation would, it says, be enormous.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. The "Times" urgently advocates a National Self-defence Organisation against the strike. It urges careful distribution of coal from available stocks to the poor at reasonable prices, systematic economy in regard to fuel and light, early closing of banks and Post Offices, daylight working in factories, etc., and the establishment of cooking centres at schools and public places. The moral effect of such an organisation would, it says, be enormous.	London Mar. 6, 4.40 p.m. It is now certain that Mr. W. A. S. Howlin will be returned unopposed for Hereford City. —Reuter.	Colonel Seely said that they did not miss any opportunity. He pointed out what was necessarily South Africa's ultimate destiny, as it was that of Canada and Australasia, namely, the withdrawal of the garrison. But, at the same time, they must not hurry South Africa untruly.	
KIUKIANG REVOLT.	REAL ADMIRAL CRADOCK.	THE "TIMES" SCHEME.	HOPE SCARCELY JUSTIFIED.	STARTLING RESULT.	DAVIS CUP.	
London, Mar. 6, 1.50 p.m. Two thousand troops have revolted and looted Kiukiang in the Yangtze Valley. —Reuter.	Rear Admiral Cradock (who distinguished himself in the rescue of the Duke and Duchess of Fife from the Delhi wreck) has been created a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order. —Reuter.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. The "Times" urgently advocates a National Self-defence Organisation against the strike. It urges careful distribution of coal from available stocks to the poor at reasonable prices, systematic economy in regard to fuel and light, early closing of banks and Post Offices, daylight working in factories, etc., and the establishment of cooking centres at schools and public places. The moral effect of such an organisation would, it says, be enormous.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. The "Times" urgently advocates a National Self-defence Organisation against the strike. It urges careful distribution of coal from available stocks to the poor at reasonable prices, systematic economy in regard to fuel and light, early closing of banks and Post Offices, daylight working in factories, etc., and the establishment of cooking centres at schools and public places. The moral effect of such an organisation would, it says, be enormous.	The by-election at South Manchester in consequence of the appointment of Sir A. Haworth, the sitting member, as a Lord of the Treasury, has resulted in the defeat of Mr. Haworth by Mr. Glazebrook, the Conservative candidate. The voting was as follows:— Glazebrook (C.) 7,651 Haworth (L.) 6,472	Franco has challenged for the Davis Cup. The draw has resulted in England playing France, the winners to meet America. —Reuter.	
JAPANESE TROOPS ARRIVE.	A DECORATION.	THE "TIMES" SCHEME.	HOPE SCARCELY JUSTIFIED.	A GREAT SENSATION.	FRANCE'S CHALLENGE.	
London, Mar. 6 2.30 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Tientsin reports that 800 Japanese have arrived at Chingwantao from Port Arthur and are expected at Tientsin at midnight.	London, March 6, 2.20 p.m. Rear Admiral Cradock (who distinguished himself in the rescue of the Duke and Duchess of Fife from the Delhi wreck) has been created a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order. —Reuter.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. The "Times" urgently advocates a National Self-defence Organisation against the strike. It urges careful distribution of coal from available stocks to the poor at reasonable prices, systematic economy in regard to fuel and light, early closing of banks and Post Offices, daylight working in factories, etc., and the establishment of cooking centres at schools and public places. The moral effect of such an organisation would, it says, be enormous.	London, Mar. 6, 2.30 p.m. The "Times" urgently advocates a National Self-defence Organisation against the strike. It urges careful distribution of coal from available stocks to the poor at reasonable prices, systematic economy in regard to fuel and light, early closing of banks and Post Offices, daylight working in factories, etc., and the establishment of cooking centres at schools and public places. The moral effect of such an organisation would, it says, be enormous.	The result has created a great sensation in political circles and is compared with the defeat of Mr. Gerald W. E. Loder when sitting as M. P. for Brighton on a similar appointment in 1905 which was the precursor of the fall of the Balfour Government. Conservatives are elated. On the other hand the Liberals are despondent, and admit that the result of the South Manchester election is a very grave blow.	London, March 7, 2.30 p.m. Franco has challenged for the Davis Cup. The draw has resulted in England playing France, the winners to meet America. —Reuter.	
JAPANESE TROOPS ARRIVE.	MAD MULLAH.	THE "TIMES" SCHEME.	HOPE SCARCELY JUSTIFIED.	THE REASON.	TRIPOLI WAR.	
London, Mar. 6 2.30 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Tientsin reports that 800 Japanese have arrived at Chingwantao from Port Arthur and are expected at Tientsin at midnight.	London, March 5th, 6.30 p.m. Mr. L. Harcourt explained in the House of Commons that the despatch of troops to Berbera is due to the Mullah having recently been unusually successful in a skirmish with friendly tribes. —Reuter.	London, Mar. 6 4.40 p.m. Active communications have taken place between the committees of the coal owners and the miners and the Industrial Council. Following these Mr. Asquith met the men's representatives.	London, Mar. 6 4.40 p.m. Active communications have taken place between the committees of the coal owners and the miners and the Industrial Council. Following these Mr. Asquith met the men's representatives.	Sir Arthur Haworth in the course of a speech after his defeat said it was due to the Insurance Bill also to the coal strike and the suffragist outrages in London.	A message from Rome states that the Italians lost 60 killed and 172 wounded at Derna on the 4th. —Reuter.	
JAPANESE TROOPS ARRIVE.	TROOPS DESPATCHED.	THE "TIMES" SCHEME.	HOPE SCARCELY JUSTIFIED.	AMERICAN TROUBLE.	ITALIAN LOSSES.	
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Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [110]

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For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th March, 1912. [121]

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THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [129]

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Hongkong, 30th January, 1912. [112]

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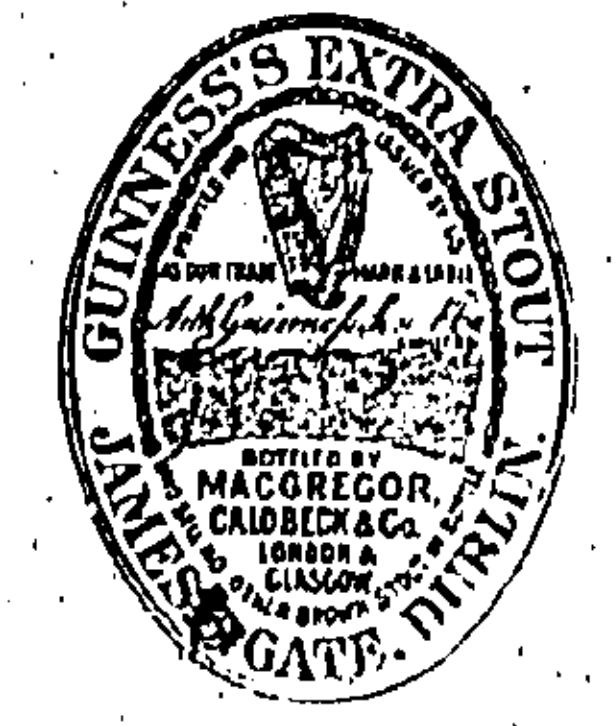
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Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [146]

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Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [144]

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Dinner will be served in the Restaurants nightly, and for the sake of convenience those persons proposing to dine in the Restaurants (Chinese and European) are requested to notify the Hon. Sec. in the office of the University at least one day beforehand.



WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [141]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

Loans to China.

Sir Robert Brodon writes: "What China does want, and what it is to her own interest that she should have, is an adequate system of national banking, a proper system of accounting and a proper system of financial control, as well as a proper system of audit. These obtained, and accounts published under the supervision of foreign employees selected by herself, the actual details can be carried on by Chinese hands, of which there are an abundance, with sufficient capacity to do the work. The establishment of a control to some such extent may be very reasonably made a condition to any loans on a large scale, and China would show no more than common sense in adopting it." But while it is easy to argue thus most people nowadays are fully aware that China dreads the very first suspicion of placing herself entirely at the mercy of foreign money-lenders. Great as are the benefits which she has derived from the example of integrity and honesty set by the Imperial Maritime Customs she does not look upon that service with our eyes, and this fact must be borne in mind by all who discuss the problem of foreign loans.

Daily Press.

Mongolia and Tibet.

Before Great Britain can be accused of being faithless to the Alliance it has first to be proved that Russia has taken such action as makes her authority supreme in Mongolia; that Great Britain has declined to take, jointly with Japan, the measures contemplated by the Treaty of Alliance to insure the independence and integrity of China; and that she has herself taken any action likely to menace the integrity she has engaged to preserve. None of these things, of course, can yet be proved in such a manner as to justify the criticisms to which we have alluded. In case we may be perfectly certain that the Japanese Government has been kept fully informed of all that has happened both in regard to Mongolia and Tibet, and we can well believe that neither with Great Britain's help nor without it, Japan would have any desire to enter upon a bloody struggle over the future of Mongolia. Consequently she is represented in some quarters as a consenting party to the Russian absorption of the province, and one commentator remarks that "for the rest, England's superior interest in Tibet was a matter of common knowledge long before the Anglo-Chinese Alliance came into being; and Japan may rely upon receiving her *quid pro quo* in due course."

South China Morning Post.

Situation in the South.

Many and varied are the versions given of the situation in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Tales of riot and looting are recited, prophecies of an alarming character are indulged in, and one responsible Chinese asserts that not one quarter of the scenes to be witnessed daily in Canton is ever recorded in the columns of the native or English Press. The native papers recognise the force of authority; the British pressmen are not witnesses, and do not hear of the outrages committed by marauding bands of desperadoes. But we have learned that the time has come when the British naval authorities have felt compelled, in the interests of their nationals, to escort some merchant vessels on the river, although on the other hand there are boats that proceed as far as Wuchow without the offer of an escort. The dangers to which the West River boats are exposed are many in these days of the revolution, for from Kowloon to Kanton, as well as in the Gorge, the river is so narrow that an attack from the banks might have disastrous consequences, for no man could stand at the wheel and escape.

B. A.	Solomon, H. H.	Kilian, Miss C.	Weise, Miss
Full, Capt. T. P.	Spalding, Dr. and	Kraft, Mr. & Mrs.	Weise, R.
Hencky, Mrs. V.	Mrs. A. D. & Inf.	W. D.	Young, J. D.
M.	Spitzler, J.	Lennox, J.	
Harison, A.	Stanfield, J.		
Harvey, Mr. and	Stanford, W. E. O.		
Mrs. R. D.	Squires, Miss W.		
Henderson, C. A.	Stinner, L. and		
Hewett, Hon. E. A.	Mrs. C. E.		
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The Hongkong Telegraph

CHINA AND THE POWERS.

The hopes that the day of better things had dawned in China have been grievously disappointed. What appeared to herald the day was the false dawn of another period of strife and slaughter and rapine. Not yet can China rest and recuperate from the self-inflicted wounds, which with a confident belief in the efficacy of heroic surgery, she has borne. Instead of uniting to make the best of things as they are, and to prepare the way to a brighter future, the two protagonists are allowing the country to drift in the direction of destruction, in a national sense. We say the two, because, assuming the telegram in regard to the revolt at Kinkiang to be true, the former revolutionaries are getting out of hand as well as the former Imperialists. Fighting is going on near Weihaiwei between the republicans and a section described by Reuters as "reactionaries," which might mean anything, and Peking and Tientsin are apparently still in a state of disquiet, if not disorder. At Pao-tungfu, notorious for the torture of missionaries in 1900, the forces of anarchy seem to be in the ascendant.

The Powers, or at least those of foreign nationality who reside in the Far East, are bitterly disappointed at this recrudescence of the troubles. It was thought that a new era had begun; an era of progress and prosperity. The new sentiment that had been awakened in China, it was hoped and believed, would result in a revival and expansion of business that would compensate for the losses and disappointments of the past. Though that revival and expansion will surely come, it is not yet to be. And, unless what the "Times" describes as "the sturdy commonsense of the bulk of the Chinese," comes speedily to the rescue, the date would seem to be far distant. The sturdy commonsense of the bulk of the Chinese, moreover, does not have the opportunity to express itself that the "Times" apparently believes it to possess.

The great danger, a danger that is growing daily greater, is that the Powers will be compelled to intervene. Already Japanese troops are hastening towards Peking and there is reason to believe that Great Britain has in view the strengthening of her military forces in North China. A detachment of American troops was sent up from Manila several weeks ago, and a telegram this afternoon announces the impending departure of several hundred more. That the measures taken by these countries are justified could hardly be denied even by the most ultra-patriotic Chinese. It is because they are justified that there is real danger for China. If she cannot restore order for herself, it will be argued, it will have to be done for her. And if unfortunately, it has to be done for her there will be a subsequent bill for "services rendered" the payment of which will not be easy. Well wishers of China will hope that the instinct of preservation will cause her to pause while there is still time but the hands of the clock press ever on and when once the hour has struck China will find it too late for anything but repentance and remorse over lost opportunities.

DAY BY DAY.

Some women are so infernally slow that it takes them about forty years to reach the age of 20.

To-day's Paper.

On page 3 appears a report, received via Siberia, of the Portsmouth spy case. The second article by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb, on "China as we saw it," will be found on page 8.

Rinderpest has broken out amongst the dairy cattle at Port Arthur.

A concert is to be given this evening at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, 8, Canal Street, at 8 p.m.

For stealing a jacket a man was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour, at the Magistracy, this morning.

At the Magistracy, this morning, a Chinese was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for stealing a basket of clothing from the S.S. Fatahan.

At the Magistracy, this morning, a man charged with stealing three pieces of wool, was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

Nine dead bodies were found by the Police, yesterday, in different parts of the Colony, and in four instances death was due to small-pox.

Ten thousand barrels of refined and 25,000 bags of raw sugar were destroyed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, when the great warehouse of the Acadia Refining Company was burned in one of the worst fires known in the city for years. One of the employees of the company was burned to death, and many others, as well as members of the fire department, were badly burned while fighting the flames. The estimated loss brought about by the fire on goods and buildings is \$1,000,000.

Magistrate on Licenses. A Chinese was fined \$10, or fourteen days, for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of ammunition.

Mr. Irving.—If people who are respectable come here and prove they are respectable, I do not think there would be any difficulty in getting a licence.

No Prosecutor. At the Magistracy, this morning, a man charged with disorderly behaviour was dismissed by Mr. Irving through the officer prosecuting failing to appear when the case was called. This is the second occasion during the last few days in which a dismissal followed the non-appearance of the police officer prosecuting.

Presentation to Dr. Kelly. During the approaching week-end, Mr. Chan Kai-ming, the manager of the Opium Farm, will make a presentation to Dr. Kelly (prison surgeon), on behalf of the Chinese of the Colony, in recognition of the services he has rendered at the Tung Wah Hospital. In the opinion of the Chinese the credit for the reorganization of the system of management and treatment at this hospital is due to Dr. Kelly.

Dr. Kelly will shortly leave Hongkong for Colombo, having received an important appointment at the Medical College there.

Miss Eileen Murray's Benefit. To-morrow night Miss Eileen Murray, the popular comedienne and sketch artist, is receiving a benefit at the Bijou Theatre. Mr. Stephenson is putting special films on for this particular evening. For the first time in Hongkong the story of "Little Emily" by Charles Dickens, is to be told in pictures, the characters in the play being represented by British actors and actresses. This picture alone is well worth seeing, but the bill of fare provides for much more. Extra songs are to be contributed and local talent will be well represented. Miss Murray, who has delighted the people of the Colony for many weeks past, is truly worthy of a bumper hour. At the week-end the Sisters Price make their debut and their turn is anxiously awaited by the theatre-going public.

THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Claim for Money Lent.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Li Luk, trading as the Fat Koo firm, sued Ng Kwai-hing, a junk Master, to recover \$320. Of this sum, \$270 was said to be money lent and the balance for goods supplied.

Defendant paid \$47.90 into Court, admitting that sum was due for goods supplied.

Mr. Lewis for the plaintiff told his Lordship that the interest on the money which his client lent to the defendant was fixed at the rate of eight cents per dollar.

Mr. Needham appeared for the defence.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff for \$317 payment to be made by instalments of \$5.

THE TOKYO HOTEL PROSECUTION.

A Heavy Fine.

At the Magistracy, this morning, before Mr. Irving, the hearing of the Tokyo Hotel case was resumed.

The details of the case were reported fully in the "Telegraph" on Tuesday. In brief the facts are: Mr. K. Uyetsuki, the licensee, was prosecuted at the instance of Inspector Watt for contravening the licensing laws by supplying intoxicating drink to three local men without supplying them with meals, his licence being an adjunct one.

At the previous hearing it was argued by Mr. Hind, who appeared for the defendant, that tongue had been supplied to the three men who had been supplied with drink, and in his opinion the law had been complied with. He put forward the plea that the room in which the drink was served was the general dining-room and people going there naturally expected to be supplied with food.

This morning, when the case was called, the police intimated that defendant's solicitor was not attending, and the case was postponed to a later date.

THE UNIVERSITY BAZAAR.

Scenic Railway.

Among the novelties to be seen at the University Bazaar next week will be a scenic railway, which will give all the delights of travelling without any of its concomitant dangers or discomforts. Without disclosing any secret as to how it is worked, we can endorse the statement that the railway is the speediest, cheapest and most efficient in the world, while all the thrills are provided for the fifty passengers who will be taken each trip on the circular route, which includes Ceylon, the Alps, Brooklyn and many other places too numerous to mention. The mechanical arrangements include an ingenious piece of mechanism to create the rolling sensation of a train rounding a sharp curve, while every device is used to create the impression of speedy travelling while in fact the passengers are stationary the whole time. Unfortunately the whole apparatus could not be set on working order yesterday afternoon as the electric cable carrying the necessary power had been disarranged to allow of other work being put through.

SUICIDE OF A PORTUGUESE.

Jumps from a Steamer.

The master of the S.S. An reports that whilst passing the island of So Ko, on his return from Macao, a Portuguese passenger named Caetano, jumped overboard and was drowned. We are informed that at one time Caetano was interested in a ferry running in the harbour. Recently, it is said, he got into financial difficulties, but before going to Macao he paid off all his debts.

COMPANY MEETING.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

The 43rd ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the China Fire Insurance Company was held this morning at the company's offices in Queen's Road. There were present Mr. H. A. Siebs, in the chair, Messrs. E. Shellim, J. M. E. Machado, A. H. M. da Silva, R. Edwards, F. P. de V. Soares, Kau Tak-hing, S. G. Newall, A. S. Hewett, W. D. Graham, Alves, Chan Pak, K. D. Gauder and the Secretary Mr. H. Hickman.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen.—The directors' report and statement of the company's accounts for the past year, bearing the form of auditors' certificate as required by the new Companies Ordinance, having been in your hands for the past 7 days, I will, subject to your approval, now adopt the usual course and take them as read. It affords us much pleasure to be able to come before you with such favourable results for the working of the year 1910. The loss ratio of this account is 48.46 per cent. of the premium income, as compared with 54.65 per cent. for the year 1909 and the balance of profit to be dealt with amounts to \$340,651.93. It is proposed to apportion this sum as follows:—dividend of \$7.00 and bonus of \$2.00 on 20,000 shares, \$180,000.00; to add to extra reserve fund, which will then stand at \$717,248.46, \$51,324.39; to add to investment fluctuation account, \$10,000.00; to provide for the inauguration of reinsurance fund \$100,000.00; bonus to office staff to be placed to their credit in staff provident fund, \$5,327.54—\$346,651.93.

After careful consideration your directors consider the inauguration of a reinsurance fund to be most desirable. The purpose of such a fund will be to accept surplus lines on good business in such places where over a period satisfactory results have been shown. Such a course will provide us with extra funds for the charges accruing to such a fund will be normal, we are hopeful that successful results will be shown. By the addition of \$51,324.39 to extra reserve, this fund will then stand at \$717,248.46. It is a matter of regret that during the past year, in common with other local companies, our investments have further depreciated, and I meet this it has been necessary to transfer \$10,000.00 to the credit of investment fluctuation account. We are satisfied, however, that the company's holdings in shares are quite sound and we look upon this depreciation as only temporary. Turning now to the new account premium and interest accounts show respective gains of \$8,050.03 and \$8,452.10, whilst the balance at credit of working account 1911 is \$501,061.28, which must be considered very satisfactory. The company's surveyors have reported on our advances under mortgage loans and I am happy to assure you that we are satisfied the same are perfectly safe.

I am sorry to say that Mr. C. Pemberton has had to go home on sick leave and I am sure you will all join me in wishing him a speedy recovery.

I think these are all the remarks you will expect from me, gentlemen, and I will therefore conclude by moving that the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year 1911 as presented be adopted; after this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be put relating to the business before the meeting.

Mr. A. S. Hewett seconded and there being no questions the motion was carried.

The appointment of Mr. W. L. Pattenden, and E. Shellim, to the Board of Directors, was confirmed on the motion of Mr. Newall, seconded by Mr. Soares.

Mr. H. A. Siebs, and Mr. F. Lieb, were re-elected directors on the motion of Mr. W. D. Graham, seconded by Mr. Silva.

Messrs. A. R. Lowe, and Mr. Hinton Potts, were re-elected auditors on the proposition of Mr. Edwards, seconded by Mr. Newall.

The Chairman.—That is all

the business, Gentlemen, thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be had on application.

HUGHES MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

The Hughes Musical Comedy Co., which is to open here on March 13, with the farcical comedy "The Speculators," promises to be a big addition to the entertainment to Hongkong theatre-goers. The "Shanghai Mercury" says in regard to the Company:—

Great Success.

A great success was the verdict of the large audience which gathered at the Victoria Theatre on Saturday night to witness the opening performance of the company with "The Speculators," a piece with but little plot, but overflowing with wit and sparkling humour, catchy songs and entrancing ballet dancing. Every one of the performers did their best to please the critical audience, and that they succeeded was proved by the continual roars of laughter and the incessant applause and demand for encores, which were cheerfully given, and proved that the talented company had made good. As early as 8.30 the standing room sign was out, people clamoring for admission at 8.50 people were offering \$3.00 for standing room. From the time the curtain went up there was one constant scream of laughter at the funniness of the artists. The chorus was splendid, the continual change of costumes kept the audience in wonderment as to what was coming next.

"The Speculators" will be repeated on March 14. On March 15 and 16 the company will produce the greatest of all comedies, "Fiddle Dee Dee." This is said to be a side splitter. Booking has opened at Moutrie's. Judging from the booking, it is advisable to secure seats as early as possible to avoid the inconvenience of standing room only.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

The Alma Estates Incident.

The directors of the Alma Estates held a meeting on Wednesday, says the "China Press" of March 2, to take action on the recommendation of shareholders in opposition to the proposed change in management passed in the form of a resolution at the recent general meeting. As a result Messrs. Hugo Weiss & Co. have been informed that they will be retained.

The Weiss faction asserted that they were taken by surprise at the general meeting when by means of a division of shares they were out-voted, and the directors, in accordance with their resolution passed, notified Messrs. Weiss & Co. that they might expect a change very soon. The supporters of the present management subsequently rallied their forces and secured the endorsement of a majority of shareholders to the recommendation that Weiss & Co. be retained.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on March 1, 1912. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1911	1912
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below
Tyiam	261.10 ft. below	261.10 ft. below

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1911	1912
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000
Tyiam	261,100,000	261,100,000

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of February, 1912.

	1911	1912
Consumption	109,640,000	109,640,000
Population	111,510	111,510
Consumption per head per day	28.8	28.8
Intermittent supply by Kowloon Main in Hill District during the month of February in both years 1911 and 1912	111,510	111,510

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1911	1912
Kowloon	111,510	111,510
Kowloon	111,510	111,510
Kowloon	111,510	111,510
Kowloon	111,510	111,510
Kowloon	111,510	111,510
Kowloon	111,510	111,510
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Kowloon	111,510	111,510
Kowloon	111,510	111,510

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of February, 1912.

	1911	1912
Consumption	109,640,000	109,640,000
Population	111,510	111,510
Consumption per head per day	28.8	28.8
Intermittent supply by Kowloon Main in Hill District during the month of February in both years 1911 and 1912	111,510	111,510

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Mongolia's Ruler.

We are indebted to a Home paper for the interesting information that the now theocratic ruler of Mongolia, Choptun Dampa Kutukhtu (Choptun Dampa is his name and Kutukhtu his title), is a man of the people. He is the son of a poor Tibetan Customs officer, and was born in 1871. A German traveller who had occasion to meet him and knows him personally says that he was formerly a very pleasant and able man, but adds the sad news that of late "he has been drinking too much champagne cognac, and is now, in his divine irresponsibility, inclined rather to arbitrariness and cruelty." He possesses no fewer than 80,000 serfs (Shabi) who work for him, disposes of large herds of camels, horses, cattle, and sheep, and receives every year, in what may be called Buddha's Pence, several hundred thousand taels. Pilgrims flock to him from all parts of Mongolia, Tibet, S. Baria, China, India, and even the Caucasus and the Volga. Now that he has ascended the throne of Genghis Khan his divine irresponsibility may have more important practical consequences.

"The Beauty of Fooliness."

The career of Ernest Terah Hooley, the financial magnate, who was sent to prison for fraud the other day, is worth a note. He began life in a quiet way as a stockbroker. Then he launched out into sensational enterprises and in the nineties the reception rooms to his private offices in the Midland Hotel, London (where he rented a whole floor), were besieged like the antechamber of any Royal court, by people of illustrious names and lineage scrambling for a personal interview with the Napoleon of finance as he then was. Hooley was a name on the lips of every one, and if he made money easily he spent lavishly. He rebuilt churches, and his private generosity—as distinguished from his public generosity—was on an immense scale. The begging letter writers used to inundate him with lachrymose letters, and they generally found him a soft-hearted man. To St. Paul's Cathedral he gave a service of gold communion plate weighing 300 ounces. This was called by "Punch" "the beauty of fooliness," and the public outcry was such that the Dean and Chapter returned the gift. His career is odd; it was a parabola and the world of finance furnishes few parallels to it.

Marriage Customs.

We published yesterday a paragraph relating to a nice point which cropped up in regard to a Burmah divorce case in which the question whether the couple had had pickled tea at their wedding breakfast was of great importance. Another peculiar sidelight on marriage customs comes from Shanghai. It appears that on the evening of March 1 a foreigner saw a Chinese dragging a Chinese female over the cobble in Hongkong, by a rope. He told the police that a Chinese woman was being killed in Broadway and described how she was being dragged along by the hair of her head by a fiend who refused to understand the foreigner. Our contemporary thus describes the subsequent proceedings:—"A cordon of police proceeded to the scene and found Sze bumping along over the stones in tow of her cousin Tso Chong-yu. Tso explained that he was only taking her to Kimpoo to be married, and that he had suggested the dragging as the means of thwarting the designs of any coolies who might plan to abduct her on the way. It was reasoned that with Tso on one end of the rope and she on the other this feat would be an impossibility. With this explanation the pair were released and continued on their way to Kimpoo, but the foreigner pondered for some time and said it was too much for him."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, in the Council Chamber.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, presided and there were also present:—

The Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Claud Gorman.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. Rex Davies.

The Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson.

Director of Public Works, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham.

Registrar General, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

Capt. Superintendent of Police, Capt. F. J. Bodeley.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.O.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Howett.

The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

The following minute was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of \$2,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, support of lunatics abroad.

Treatment of Lunatics.

Referring to the minute proposing a grant for the maintenance of lunatics, His Excellency said that the proposition arose in a debate on the estimates at the recent meeting of the Council. He informed the hon. member who represented the Chamber of Commerce that he was about to make a close investigation of the conditions of the Asylum. Since that date he had asked the unofficial members of the Council to accompany him and make personal investigations at the house of detention. Certain members were good enough to accept that invitation and they went into the matter. Various suggestions were made which were all practically being carried out at the present time. Owing to the disturbance in Kwangtung there had been considerable congestion in regard to Chinese lunatics in the Colony for some time past and the asylum of Dr. Steadman at Canton had been unable to receive them. Quite recently arrangements had been made with the police at Canton to take the Chinese lunatics as they had been in the habit of doing previously and it was proposed to make a contribution to Dr. Steadman's Home and at the same time he had said that the Colony would be glad to pay a reasonable fee, to be agreed upon, for any British subjects or those who had been long resident in the Colony. That method, he thought would relieve considerably, the congestion which had occurred quite recently. In regard to the cost of Chinese lunatics he had had reported to each member the cost concerning every single lunatic in the house of detention and he went personally into each one. They had proposed to expatriate those who could be expatriated with the exception of two whose relatives urgently appealed for them not to be removed from the Colony. In cases where the country to which the lunatics belong had declined to receive them or recognise their nationality, it had been proposed to expatriate them at the Colony's cost and to pay a reasonable fee for their maintenance. That was a matter of negotiation, and he thought it would be cheaper for the people of the Colony to get rid of them in that manner— even by paying—than to keep them. That was the unanimous opinion of those who visited the house of detention the other day. It was a suggestion based on business lines. He thought it was a matter they should view on humanitarian grounds; they had no lunatic asylum in the Colony, but merely a temporary place of detention. On humanitarian grounds they ought to get rid of the lunatics instead of keeping them in the house of detention for years and years. It would be seen that a small fund had been established for the purpose of expatriation of those people for whose maintenance they would have to pay, to the countries to which they were destined. He hoped steps would be taken in the future to prevent the dumping ground for lunatics and that they would not have to face that difficulty the second time

because they had no proper Asylum. In his opinion there was no necessity for the provision of an Asylum for the number of lunatics really belonging to the Colony. The few they had could be expatriated to England or to China. That was a much cheaper course for the Colony than to establish a large and costly lunatic Asylum.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Howett, endorsed the remarks of His Excellency and said that it appeared to him the most reasonable and humane course they could adopt.

His Excellency's Pledges. Certain papers including the report of a committee appointed to consider the formation of a Public House Trust, having been laid on the table, His Excellency said that he would ask the permission of Council to say a few words on them.

With regard to the report of the committee on the question of the Public House Trust he remarked that the paper was really a balloon d'essai, and its object was to form a policy with regard to the retail sale of liquors in public houses and bars in the Colony. It was not the government's intention to introduce legislation but rather to frame a policy which should be introduced some five or six years hence. The only reason for bringing the matter forward was that they might give due notice and thereby reduce any claim for compensation which might arise and on the other hand to avoid the creation of new liabilities. It was a question of very vast importance because it affected the national credit. He read every day the police reports and constantly he saw cases of British sailors and others being robbed when drunk in frickshaws, and even of being robbed of everything, including their boots while lying drunk in the side streets of the Colony. No doubt the scheme, outlined, would be improved upon, but he did trust that the Council would accept the principle involved for the credit of the British nation in a colony where the majority were of Asiatic race.

Dealing with the Public Works Department His Excellency said he had been asked for a commission upon that department. He then replied that he had been investigating that subject, both as to the adequacy of the staff and of the method of entering into contracts in the Colony. Each of these branches was a very large one in itself. He regretted that the result of his investigations was not ready for submission to the Council at that time, but he had no doubt that it would proceed upon the lines upon which he had already conducted it. He had hoped that there would have been a report laid on the table today upon the question of the Law Courts and public offices. Unfortunately it was not ready but he hoped it would be before them at the next meeting of the Council. He regretted he could not finish the investigations himself.

Dealing with the matter of wireless telegraphy he was glad to be able to report to the Council that some progress had been made in the matter. They had provisionally decided upon the site which the Imperial station would occupy and they had also had a site in view which be suitable for a commercial installation.

Dealing with the court of appeal, His Excellency said that in the speech on the estimates in 1908 it was said that it was the intention of the government to constitute an appeal court on a new basis in the Colony. The delay was due not to dilatoriness on the part of the Government, but to causes entirely beyond their control. He hoped however that considerably before the end of the year they would have an Appeal Court in the Colony, whose constitution would recommend itself to all members in the Council.

Copper Circulation.

On the motion of the Attorney General a bill entitled "An ordinance to prohibit the importation of foreign copper and bronze coins," was read a first time.

The objects and reasons given for the bill are as follows:

Up to recently Hongkong copper coin was at a very large discount but recent measures for redemption had reduced it to a figure which it is considered cannot be further reduced without

50 cents per tin of 50 plain or gold tipped.

legislation on account of the free circulation of foreign coins. As the discount causes great hardship to many businesses in the colony and as the amount of Hongkong coin in circulation and in stock at the present time is estimated to be no more than is required for the needs of the colony, opportunity is now taken to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins. It is believed that, with the successful operation of this Bill, the coin in question will rise, almost if not quite, to par. The principle of the Bill has been approved by residents representing all sections of the business community.

THE PEKING OUTBREAK.

Further Details.

The Peking correspondent of the "China Press" telegraphed on March 1:—

The rioting by the soldiers started again at 5 o'clock this afternoon, just north of the Imperial City but at 10 o'clock tonight the regions disturbed yesterday were tranquil. Great fires were raging in the northwestern part of the city, but it is possible to hear but a little shooting.

Yuan Shih-kai offers rewards for the capture of all guilty looters and also offers extra pay to all soldiers performing their full duty.

Trouble is reported at Fengtai, enroute to Tientsin, and grave consequences are feared on account of the present troubles.

Yuan Shih-kai is rapidly losing all confidence of the foreigners. The legations are heavily guarded and the foreign troops barricaded all entrances. The walls are fully patrolled and details of troops have been sent to guard the mission compounds. However, the trouble does not take on an anti-foreign character, although a few foreign houses have been looted.

Yuan Shih-kai has issued a manifesto to foreigners expressing his regret and says that every precaution will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

Stripped by Looters.

Daybreak this morning saw hundreds of houses burned and the main streets thoroughly stripped of valuables by about 3 o'clock this morning and further trouble is expected tonight.

It appears according to the best account, which is also official, that three yings of Yuan Shih-kai's revolted. They had heard that Yuan would go south and that he would be dismissed later. They had been paid in rice and demanded money and refused to obey the orders to cut their queues.

They started shooting at about 7.45 o'clock yesterday evening and quickly the entire garrison of Peking was in a panic. Fires were started everywhere, in a score of places in the Tarter City and also in the Chinese City, though not so bad there.

The authorities made absolutely no effort to suppress the mob, which was given full sway. The legation guards hastily rescued the foreigners living in the native city and at 4 o'clock this morning got the last ones into the legation quarter, except some missionaries and others who re-

mained in their compounds guarded by the Legation troops.

The Waiwupu Explains. A representative of the Waiwupu visited the legations this morning and gave reassurances. He said only a few soldiers were involved and a recurrence would be impossible. But he did not explain why 25,000 other soldiers failed to take any measures to suppress the mutineers.

Yuan Shih-kai is safe in the Waiwupu building although one report says he fled to the quarter. A spent three inch shell struck the soldiers tent of the American Legation guard and a bullet hit a wall near Mr. Calhoun, the American Minister. Many bullets fell in the legations, but no one was hurt.

Many natives were killed, mostly coolies and shopkeepers. The Forbidden City was unharmed. Yesterday's despatch saying flames were seen in that direction was sent while your correspondent was confined in his residence in the Chinese City.

It is stated that the guilty soldiers commandeered a special train loaded with loot and went to Pao-ting-fu. Foreigners are rushing to the legation quarter and hundreds of natives are fleeing the city many taking loot with them. Much loot is being moved into Yuan Shih-kai's compound by his soldiers. The Republican delegates' quarters were attacked and all escaped, losing all their personal effects.

DON'T FORGET.

Saturday, March 9, Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. meeting, 11.30 a.m.

Maquerade Ball at the German Club.

Laying of foundation stone Chinese Y.M.C.A. Hostel, H. E. the Governor.

Monday, March 11.

University Bazaar, Opening Ceremony, 2.30 p.m.

University Bazaar commences, Wednesday, March 13.

Forty-Third Ordinary Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Noon.

Friday, March 15.

H. E. the Governor and Lady Lugard's Farewell "At Home," Government House.

Saturday, March 16.

Departure of Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard for England.

Sunday, March 17.

South China Rifle Association Meeting, First day.

"WINFRED"

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
THE CHEAPEST VIRGINIA
CIGARETTE COMPARED
WITH THE QUALITY
OFFERED

OBTAINABLE FROM

KRUSE & CO.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912.

Today's Advertisements

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend of \$7.00 and Bonus of \$2.00 per share declared at the FORTY-THIRD MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held this day will be payable at the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD. on MONDAY, the 7th March, 1912.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, H. F. HICKMAN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1912. [218]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pidd's Street, on MONDAY, the 25th March, at 12.5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1912. [218]

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, March 6th, And for One Week Only.

DAVID COPPERFIELD COMING.

THE SISTERS PRICE

See Hand bills. R. H. S.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1912. [207]

G. R. TENDERS

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Labour and Junks for Admalty coaling for a period of 12 months ending from the 1st April, 1912.

For a for tendering can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and tenders should be lodged in the Commodore's office not later than noon on the 11th March, 1912.

A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required from persons tendering, and will be returned in the event of non-acceptance of the tender.

F. WESTON, Naval Store Officer.

H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th Feb, 1912. [199]

YOU NEED NOT BUY.

Call in and inspect our

BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT

and the various specialities we have on sale.

You will be surprised and pleased.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

Wyndham Street.

[10]

ASAHI BEER

SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1911. [63]

C. O. WILSON, M. E., D. E., F. R. S. E., Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, 2nd Floor. Telephone 1st May, 1911. [20]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10th

APPLY

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. O. GULLAND, Esq., Manager, International Bazaar Corporation, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1912. [111]

KUHN AND KOMOR.

Art Curio Dealers.

INSPECTION INVITED

A. KUHN, Proprietor.

[65]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10th

APPLY

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

PURE-ALUMINIUM COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [44]

MARTELL'S BRANDY.

THE MOST RENOWNED AND RELIABLE COGNAC

BRAND Y IN THE

WORLD.

Used by Connoisseurs, the Medical Profession and Hospitals in preference to all other Brandy.

The enormous consumption of this Brandy proves that it has maintained its reputation and upheld the name of Martell

& Co., the leading Cognac Growers and Distillers, famous throughout the world.

SOLD AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 137.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. "EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and from St. John, N.B. and Quebec.

Monteagle ... Sat., Mar. 23	E. of Ireland ... Fri., Apr. 13.
E. of India ... April, 20	E. of Ireland ... May, 17.
E. of Japan ... May, 11	Allan Line ... June, 7.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Hiroshima, the inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
[32] Corner Pender Street and Pray (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For SHANGHAI via SWATOW, HANGSANG (Friday, 8th Mar., Noon. MANILA, CANTON, YUENSANG (Saturday, 9th Mar., 2 p.m. SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTSANG (Tuesday, 12th Mar., Noon. MANILA, CANTON, YUENSANG (Saturday, 16th Mar., 2 p.m. SANDAKAN, MAUSANG (Saturday, 16th Mar., Noon. TIENTSIN, CHIPSHING (Sunday, 17th Mar., 8 p.m. D'light.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days.)

The steamers "Kutang," "Nansang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1912. [8]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS LD.

PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For SHANGHAI via SWATOW, HANGSANG (Friday, 8th Mar., Noon. MANILA, CANTON, YUENSANG (Saturday, 9th Mar., 2 p.m. SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTSANG (Tuesday, 12th Mar., Noon. MANILA, CANTON, YUENSANG (Saturday, 16th Mar., 2 p.m. SANDAKAN, MAUSANG (Saturday, 16th Mar., Noon. TIENTSIN, CHIPSHING (Sunday, 17th Mar., 8 p.m. D'light.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1912. [8]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

THURSDAY, 7th MARCH.

5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAN" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. & 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 10th MARCH.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning fr. in Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 583 Tons; and "NANNING," 560 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANNSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations.	Steamers.	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SHANGHAI, Peking, COLON, SUEZ & FOUR SAID ...	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, T. 7,000 MISUMI MARU, Capt. A. E. M. See, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th March, Daylight WEDNESDAY, 27th March, D'light.
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, ORI, & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, T. 7,000 SANUKI MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 26th March, at Noon. TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOVENSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,900	FRIDAY, 15th March, at Noon. FRIDAY, 12th April, at Noon.
NASKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th March, at Noon.
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. W. Thompson, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 14th March, at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. T. Noguchi, T. 7,000	MONDAY, 18th March.
SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	MIKE MARU, Capt. M. Yoshikawa, T. 4,000 WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen, T. 4,000	MONDAY, 11th March. WEDNESDAY, 13th March.

† Cargo only.
† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBÉ AND CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"HIROSHIMA MARU" ...Tons 4,000...Capt. Hirase...March 9th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 13th.
MISUMI MARU	9,000	A. C. Mose	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	T. Inazawa	April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	April 23rd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"KASHING"	8th Mar., D'light.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	9th Mar., M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	12th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	13th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	14th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	16th Mar., M'night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Two "crew Steamers" "Tan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, alt. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, alt.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Ohenon, Linan, Chinghua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 26.
[5] 7th March, 1912.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA." EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. "Belgravia" 7th Mar.	For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Goldstein" 7th Mar.
S.S. "Belgravia" 7th Mar.	For Marseilles, Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Belgravia" 14th Mar.
S.S. "Belgravia" 14th Mar.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Belgravia" 20th Mar.
C. Ferd. Lachar 2nd April	For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Belgravia" 27th Mar.
Sithonia 10th April	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Belgravia" 3rd April
Scandia 26th April	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. "Belgravia" 6th May.

For Further Particulars, apply to Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [72]

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO...	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 11th Mar., 4 P.M.
RURI...	4000	S. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong 2nd March, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Titaroen	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	1st half Mar.
Tjipanas	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	1st half Mar.
Tjibodas	JAVA	1st half Mar.	SHANGHAI	1st half Mar.
Tjimahi	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	JAVA	1st half Mar.
Tjiluwong	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjimanoeck	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	SHANGHAI	1st half Apr.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line. SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe. PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Mar. 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Mar. 15th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Apr. 5th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Green	May 7th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The triple screw steamer "TENYO MARU" will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, 15th March, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The steamer "Nippon Maru" 11,000 tons Capt. A. G. Stevens, will be attached for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and up oldu on Friday 8th March, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Tuesday, April 9, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Friday, June 7, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, Aug. 6, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to K. MATSUNO, Agent (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

To Let

TO LET. NO 4, MORRISON HILL. This house is being completely re-fitted and will be ready for entry about 1st April. Apply Property Office Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1912. [12]

OFFICES in King's Building.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong 10th Dec 1911. [55]

LOG BOOK.

The Trade of Bombay.

The merchandise at the Bombay Docks is being unloaded, both by sea and land, in such quantities as to threaten to choke up all available room. The result is that there are many complaints with regard to the delay in despatching goods.

The "Advocate of India," in this connection, states that the congestion constitutes a very serious problem that needs to be resolutely faced. Accommodation now is, to all intents and purposes, the same as that obtaining five years ago, and yet the trade has increased enormously. In 1906-7, the value of the foreign trade unshipped at Bombay was Rs. 105 crores; in 1910-11, it had risen to Rs. 148 crores. There has been a steady and persistent increase every year with the single exception of 1908-09, and yet the dock accommodation has not been increased. It is hoped that, when the new docks are completed, all trouble will be done away with, but the new docks cannot be put into working order until the spring of 1914.

The trade statistics show that the increase in receipts is due to improvement in both imports and exports. If this increase continues—and there is no reason to suppose that it will not do so—the chaos and congestion will be stupendous by the time the new docks are opened. Complaints have been raised that the new docks are deficient in many ways, but it should be pointed out that the original scheme has been amended, and there is now no reason to doubt the capacity and efficiency of the docks when completed. A proposal has been submitted to the Government for building a new Customs House at the corner of the Ballard Pier, retaining the present Customs House to serve the older docks as at present. Whether this will mean an increase in the establishment of subordinate officials is now definitely known, although it seems highly likely that the question of the salaries of existing officials is under consideration. Nothing has as yet been definitely decided in this direction, and no proposal so far has been formulated for submission to the Government. The main point is that at the present moment the Customs Department has to face a altered conditions with its new docks and every means is being considered of adjusting the organisation, the staff and the system to meet these new conditions.

DOGS WITH BAD NAMES.

Number one, The Plumber. It is an injustice that the reputation of the plumber should be universally held to be bad. The average plumber, though, is a workman whose dexterity with the gas-pipe is only exceeded by his prompt skill and sympathetic integrity. Why has the plumber lost his reputation? Ah! you may well ask. Those things are mostly inexplicable. One theory is that he never had a reputation; that the first plumber was the sort of man who, having located the fracture in the water-pipe, goes to fetch his mate and leaves the world to silence and to you. What has harmed the plumber is the fact that he is essentially the emergency man. It is when your staircase is looking as though it was a stage set for a theatrical rendering of "How the Waters Come Down to Lodoro" (not to say the lowest door) that you summon the plumber; at least you do not summon him. You go down on your knees and telephone to him, in a voice shaken by the sob which swells perceptibly the general flood. This sort of thing disturbed the mental sonnet of proportion of a few comparative-ly very few plumbers who bought bigger hints and declined to wipe their boots on the Salve. And so there it is. The good suffer for the bad, and too often, when the plumber has said that he has gone to fetch his mate he has invented that unfortunate pretext merely to afford himself an excuse to deprecate, away from human eyes, the vindictive glances of his prejudiced employer. And it is not as if one can ask a plumber to grin and bear it. The plumber never grins.—The "Globe."

COMMERCIAL.

Chinese Market Changes.

The tendency on the part of the more intelligent Chinese of late years to adopt European civilization says the "Financial" has had a great effect on the Chinese market in respect of the class of goods now imported into the country, compared with former times. This can be learned by examining the Custom-house statistics for three years past, as, for example, the growth in the importation of goods is in no way characteristic of the usual old Chinese styles. The importation of groceries in 1910, 1909 and 1908 amounted to 2,769,000 taels, 2,414,000 taels and 2,371,000 taels respectively, and the corresponding figures for jewelry were 937,000 taels, 805,000 taels and 593,000 taels; value for European-style ready-made clothing, 2,468,000 taels, 1,978,000 taels and 1,600,000 taels; perfume and toilet requisites, 680,000 taels, 561,000 taels and 502,000 taels; toys, 240,000 taels, 100,000 taels and 92,000 taels; value; toys, 208,000 taels, 183,000 taels and 151,000 taels; value; leather goods, 535,000 taels, 397,000 taels and 271,000 taels; value in the three years respectively, in the order given, for which the goods enumerated make the totals of 7,896,000 taels, 6,507,000 taels and 5,610,000 taels value. The last, says an observant correspondent, might be easily lengthened, but it will serve of itself to indicate the evolution of the Chinese market. Such a trifling (from the European point of view) fact as the authorization of the Chinese to do away with their queues, which was promulgated in November, promises to effect a revolution in the import trade, because following on it will follow the change of Chinese customs there appears a change in the national dress in favour of the European style. At present throughout China the educated youth is changing over to the European suit, jacket, gaiters, etc. Up till recently the Chinese who wore European clothes were exceptions, but during the past three years the upper classes have abandoned the national costume, as did the Japanese long ago, and now the Chinese find they want a great many other things the need of which they were unconscious of before.

GUN-RUNNING.

England's Anomalous Position in the Traffic.

How far the naval operations in the Persian Gulf last year were successful may be seen from the recently published Consul report on the trade of Muscat. These figures, says the "Times of India," are in various ways defective, but they give a fair indication of the extent to which the operations were effective. In 1909-10 arms and ammunition imported into Muscat were valued at £103,852, and in 1910-11 the figure fell to £68,075. As there is now a demand for a better class of weapon than was formerly imported, and the price of rifles is in consequence higher, the decrease in the number of weapons is probably greater than the figures seem to indicate. The countries that are hardest hit by the naval operations are the United Kingdom, whose trade in the past year has decreased by £10,498, or 44.13 per cent.; and France and Belgium, whose combined trade has dropped by 32.17 per cent. Germany's trade shows a decrease of only £1,200 in a trade worth about £20,000. "These figures," adds the same journal, "will surprise those who believe that the arms traffic is entirely in the hands of a few Continental merchants, and it might be useful if the names of the exporters from the United Kingdom were made public. It is, to say the least of it, absurd that the British Navy should have to carry on an arduous and expensive campaign against a trade in which firms in the United Kingdom are taking a large share."

To day's Advertisements

G. R. HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING Classes in the following Subjects will be open on MONDAY, March 11th. ENGINEERING SECTION:—Building Construction and Drawing, Field Surveying, Machine Drawing, Steam, Mathematics, Applied Mechanics, Physics. COMMERCIAL SECTION:—English, French, Chinese (Continued), Chinese (Colloquial), Shorthand, Book-keeping. SCIENCE SECTION:—Chemistry: Theoretical and Practical, Metallurgy, Physics, Electricity. TEACHERS' CLASSES:—English and Methods of Teaching, Kindergarten. Copies of the Prospectus and Entry Form for intending students may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

E. RALPHS, Director. Hongkong, 5th March, 1912. 216

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agent, P. S. P. Street, on MONDAY, the 25th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to 25th March, both days inclusive. Hongkong, 5th March, 1912. 217

To Sail



The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"INDIA," Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office on SATURDAY, the 16th March, 1912, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports direct.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, Tex and Cargo for London will be carried direct in same bottom to Marseilles and London. Passengers, Stacks and Valuable Cargo for Bombay will be transferred to the s.s. "MARMORA" at Colombo.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 5th March, 1912. 214

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship "PRINCE OF WALES," Captain MacDonnell, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 22nd March.

For Freight or Passage apply to ARTHUR K. BERGER & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 29th Feb., 1912. 187

DIOCLEAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

M. G. PIERCE, having returned to the Colony, has resumed the duties of Headmaster.

School will RE-OPEN on THURSDAY, 7th instant, at 8.45 a.m. For terms, apply to The HEADMASTER. Hongkong, 5th Mar., 1912. 214

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th of March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th of March, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 18th of March, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 4th March, 1912. 217

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDEP," FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1912. 214

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU," FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, AND JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, the 7th inst., at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 5 a.m., will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged. All claims must be filed on or before the 18th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent. Hongkong, 4th March, 1912. 217

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "WILHELM," FROM TACOMA, SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1912. 214

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Gold \$3,250,000. RESERVE FUND—Gold \$3,250,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 8, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS. BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD. THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum. For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

GEO. HOGG, Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 21st Feb., 1912. 213

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. Established 1889.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 30,000,000. RESERVE FUND Yen 17,150,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents at: Antung, Lishan, Newchwang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe, San Francisco, Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Lyons, Nagasaki.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1911. 18

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my absence and until further notice Mr. MOWBRAY STAFFORD NORTHCOLE has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board of Directors. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Hongkong, 24th Feb., 1912. 197

THE temporary absence on leave of Mr. J. H. HEMMERS, Mr. E. LUND will be in charge of our Canton branch.

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 4th March, 1912. 219

COMMERCIAL-UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

MR. EDWIN LESTER GILBERT ARNO D. has been appointed Acting Local Manager of the above Company in Hongkong from this date until further notice.

By Order, P. TESTER, Local Manager. Hongkong, 1st March, 1912. 208

THOSE wishing to enter for the SOLDIERS' CLUB CRICKET AND FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD, Competitions should notify Mr. THORNHILL of the Soldiers' Club.

Entrance Fee \$5. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1912. 218

WE have this day authorized Mr. FRANCIS BENNINGTON to sign our Firm for presentation.

BRADLEY & CO., Hongkong & China. Hongkong, 1st March, 1912. 200

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD. (CAPITAL PAID UP—\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c. Go. received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. 28

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—\$10,000,000. RESERVE FUND—\$10,000,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO. FIDUCIARY—\$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: E. S. HOLLAND, Esq., Chairman. F. H. ARTHUR, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Andrew Forbes, Esq., G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., G. FRIEDLAND, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., C. G. GUBBY, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. ROSS, Esq., G. R. LAUREN, Esq., H. A. STEWART, Esq., R. LEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS: Hongkong—M. J. STARR. Shanghai—H. R. HUNTER. LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. On Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum. For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON. PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,200,000. RESERVE FUND—£1,200,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS—£1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Deposits may be placed on the Daily Balance at 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 3 per cent.

W. M. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. 22

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tels 7,500,000. HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN. BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESSELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager. Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. 2

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital—£1,500,000. Reserve Fund—£1,250,000. Reserve Fund—£1,250,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES: Calcutta, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. BANKERS: Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Clients. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits as under:—

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum. For 12 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

F. O. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.

Exchange

Selling.	Buying.
T/T. 1/10 1/10	4 m/s. L/C. 1/11
Demanded. 1/10 15/16	4 m/s. D/P. 1/11
80 d/s. 1/11	6 m/s. L/C. 1/11
60 d/s. 1/11 1/10	80 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne. 1/11
4 m/s. 1/11	80 d/s. San Francisco & New York. 47 1/2
T/T. Shanghai. 1/11	4 m/s. Marks. 200
T/T. Singapore. 1/11	4 m/s. France. 245 1/2
T/T. Japan. 1/11	6 m/s. do. 247 1/2
Standard India. 141 1/2	Bar Silver, ready. 26 1/2
Demanded, Manila. 142	forward. 26 1/2
T/T. San Francisco and New York. 46 1/2	Bank of England rate. 8 1/2
T/T. Java. 114 1/2	Sovereign. 10 1/2
T/T. Marks. 195	
T/T. France. 240 1/2	

Subsidiary Coins.	Opium Quotations.
Discount per \$100.	Mar. 7.
Chinese ... 20 d/s. piece. \$7.67	Malwa, New. \$3.475 per picul.
Chinese ... 10 " \$8.10	Malwa, Old. 3,600 "
Hongkong 20 " \$7.24	Malwa, V. Old. 3,600 "
Hongkong 10 " \$7.41	Pension, fine quality 1,800 "
	Patna, New. 4,000 per che.
	Patna, Old. 3,000 "
	Bombay, New. 4,000 "
	Bombay, Old. 3,000 "

SHARE REPORT.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.		CLOSING QUOTES.		10/- DIVIDEND AND DATE.	
BANKS.					
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	185 1/2	a.	£2.50 at ex 1/10 equal to \$24.27 for a year ending 31-12-11	
		£81.0.0		£2 equal \$22.32 for a year ending 30 June 1911	
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Ontario	\$50	\$194		\$10 for 1910	
North China	£5	1150		Interim of 10/- for 1910	
				Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910	
Unions	\$100	\$260	sa.	\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$8 on account of 1910	
Yangtze	£50	\$2.9	b.	\$7 & 1/2 of \$2 for 1909	
FIRE INSURANCES.					
China Fire	\$20	\$131	b.	\$27 for 1909	
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$360	sa.	\$1 for 1906	
SHIPPING.					
China & Manila	\$25	\$11 1/2	b.	5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11	
Douglas Steamships	\$50	\$21	a.	Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 31-12-11	
Steamboats	\$15	\$26 1/2	b.	3% final making 6% for 1908 & 6% for 1909 on preferred shares	
Indo-China (Preferred)	£5	\$0 1/2	sa.	1/- per share Coupon No 15 2/6 for share Coupon No. 15 for 1910.	
(Deferred)		92/0		Div. 7 p. c. for year end'g 30.4.11	
"Shell" Transport	£1	£11 b.		\$10 for 1910	
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$2 1/2		\$8 for 1907	
	\$5	\$17 1/2		Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 28.2.11 (Coupon No. 16)	
REFINERIES.					
China Sugars	\$100	\$113	b.		
Luxon Sugars	\$100	\$52	b.		
MINING.					
Chinese Engineering	£1	38/-			
		71/-			
French	£1	76	sa.		
DOCKS, WHARVES, & GODOWNS.					
Kowloon Wharves	\$50	\$15	sa.	1s. 2d. per share on 150,000	
H. K. & W'poo Docks	\$50	\$13 b.		\$3 for year ending 31.12.10	
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T.57		\$1 final dividend for year 1912	
Hongkong Wharfs	T. 100	T.90		The 2 1/2 for 1910	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.				Final of The. 4 for 1910	
Anglo French Lands	T.100	T.94 b.		The. 6 29-2-10	
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$104 b.		\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31-12-11	
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$68 1/2 ox. div.		Interim div. of \$3 1/2 for 1911	
Humphreys Estates	\$10	\$100 sa.		45 cents for 1910	
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$5 1/2 b.		\$2.75 for 1911	
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T.88 b.		6% for half year to 30-6-11.	
West Point	\$50	\$52 b.		Interim div. of \$2 for 1911	
Manila M'pole Hotel	P. 0	P.2.50 s.		15 per cent. for 1910	
COTTON MILLS.					
Ewos	T. 50	T.32		T4 for year end'g 31-10-10	
Hongkong Cottons	\$10	\$5 b.		T7 for year end'g 20-12-10	
MISCELLANEOUS.				50 cents 31.7-08	
China-Borneo	\$12	\$9 1/2		\$1 for 1910	
Light and Power	\$10	\$1.10 sa.			
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$1	\$2 1/2			
China Providents	\$10	\$2 1/2		80 cents for 1910	
Dairy Farms	\$5	\$20 1/2		\$1.25 for year end'g 31-7-11	
Green Islands	\$10	\$4.10 sa.		Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$2.01 b.		\$1.20 per share and 1/2 of 10 cents	
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$135 sa.		Final div. of \$10 for year ending 31-12-11	
Hongkong Ropes	\$10	\$18 b.		\$1 interim account 1911	
Langkai	g. 10	T.75		(Special bonus T.2 15-1-11	
Morning Post	\$25	\$25		Interim div. T.14 15-3-11	
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$11 1/2 b.		Interim div. T.14 15-6-11	
Do. (new)	\$1	\$1.10		Interim div. T.14 15-9-11	
Philippines	\$10	\$5 b.		None	
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$12b.		80 cents on fully paid shares and 4 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30-4-11	
Societe des Preferred	\$50	\$49 b.		None	
Pulpes et Papierettes	paid up \$50			\$1.50 for 1910	
Do Tonkin	Benefit	\$400		First year	
Shanghai-Sumatra	T. 20	P.110		No dividend this year	
Steam Laundry	\$5	\$6 1/2		50 cts. for year end'g 30.6.11	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.....	\$10	\$10		16 per cent. per ord' share for year ending 31-5-1911	
United Asbestos Founders Shares ...)	\$10	\$300			
Union Waterboat	\$10	\$7 1/2		75 cents. per share for year ending 31-12-1911	
Weismann, Ltd.	\$10	\$15 b.		10 per cent. for year ending 31-7-10.	
Watson		\$5 b.		20 cents for 1910	
William Powell		\$5 b.			
Corrected to 3 p.m. March 7, 1911.		WRIGHT AND HORNBY, Ltd.			
Ge and Western, Queen's Building, Tel. 4000, 1, Raffles Place.					
* See Singapore News and Mail for full particulars of any of the above companies.					

CHINA AS WE SAW IT.

II.—The Real "Yellow Peril."

[The following is the second article by Sidney and Beatrice Webb, the well-known social workers, who were recently in Hongkong. This article is dated Hongkong, Dec. 2.]

The Chinese Empire—even the Chinese City or the Chinese Province—can hardly be said to exist as an organism. The family system and the guilds comprise all that really exists in China in the way of social organization. Beyond these two imperfect developments of social life the rich cultivator or the shopkeeper has nothing but, on the Governmental side, a horde of officials who rob him; and, on the business side, a crowd of foreign bankers and merchants who exploit him. The whole Chinese nation reminds us, in fact, of a race of ants or bees or gregarious habits, but incapable of the organization of the ant-hill or the hive. They show us, indeed, what *homo sapiens* can be if he does not evolve into the social organism.

If in the same dry light we ask what signs of capacity the Chinese exhibit, we find a remarkable phenomenon, for which our sociologists should be invited to account. The Chinese, we are told, used to be a "great" people. . . . All this, we freely admit, entitles them to be regarded as one of the "greatest" nations of the past. But within the last two or three centuries something has happened to this "great" people, by reason of which it has become sterile and barren. It is not merely that, in marked contrast with Japan, China has shown an incapacity for adopted Western learning. It has shown, at far as we can discover, no capacity for anything.

A Stagnant Race.

Let us begin with intellectual things. For a hundred years or more no Chinese person seems to have written an original book on any serious subject whatever.

Experts tell us that the same is true in painting and porcelain, in bronzes and earthenware—there has been no good work for at least a century. There has certainly been no revival in religion or metaphysics. The race has, in the meantime, been accomplishing nothing in political or social administration, or in manufactures or international finance. They have accomplished nothing in law or in philosophy. They have done no better in war than in the pursuits of peace.

The Chinese are commonly said to be unrivalled in business; and they are certainly skilful enough at keeping a shop or a money-lender's office. But we could not learn that the Chinese had come to the fore, even in their own country, in any of the more highly evolved forms of business enterprise. . . . Indeed, after many inquiries, we do not feel sure that, in all China, there exist more than a handful of Chinese business firms that have risen above the status of the local store or bank, in such a way as to have branch establishments in other cities than those in which their principals live.

And even in their own staple products, their incapacity stands revealed. We were told that the quality both of the tea and the silk has, in the past generation, markedly deteriorated, owing to faulty cultivation, careless preparation, and fraudulent packing. Certainly, the not result seems to be, as one thoughtful Chinese put it to us, that China, as a whole, is so far as can be estimated, actually producing less, year by year, even of material products; and that the nation is really poorer to-day, in wealth as in everything else, than it was a century ago.

A Degraded Survival

To sum up, this so-called "great" race, whose capacity is so much extolled by those who profess to admire them, and whose reputed achievements in the distant past claim our respect, is, to-day, by all the available evidence, capable of nothing! Its sole achievement in the past few centuries is that it has endured.

We cannot here even hazard a suggestion as to the causes of the sterility or decadence which seems to have fallen on the Chinese people. But we realize, as we never realized before, the im-

minence and the gravity of "the Yellow Peril." Not that this peril bears any resemblance to the absurd bogey that is usually meant, by that phrase. Europe need have no apprehension that its civilization will be endangered, or its military supremacy imperilled by a nation, however numerous, which is wholly lacking in intellectual or practical capacity. It is a strange delusion that millions can effect what brains cannot. Numbers without capacity are only an added impediment.

Nor is the danger one of economic competition. It is a fundamental truth that no country need ever be afraid of a low-wage nation; it is the relatively high-wage nations like the United States and Germany—and just in those industries in which they pay the highest rates—that England finds its most dangerous competitors. No loss of wage will ever make Chinese labour cheap—even if it were by cheapness of labour, and not by productive capacity, that nations industrially thrive.

All such apprehensions of China are born only of economic ignorance. The real Yellow Peril is the moral and intellectual decadence into which this vast empire has fallen; the helpless incapacity of its people to create even a decent social organism; their failure to develop the vast natural resources of their country, which are, perhaps, as extensive as those of the United States; their abject inability even to train their rivers so that agriculture (and with it foreign trade) may not be disastrously interrupted. The serious evil that China does us is not to undersell our artisans, but to lower the tone and coarsen the fibre of the European in the Far East. "This living with inferior races"—meaning races whom we think inferior—"is a terrible business," records one intelligent observer.

Tempting the Powers.

But the Yellow Peril is graver still. China lies, like a stranded whale bearing the costly ambagria, before the greedy eyes of the civilized Powers; tempting them, almost beyond their power of resistance, to an armed intervention, and a scramble for annexation which is only too likely to light the torch of European war, in the course of which (as markedly happened in Germany in the seventeenth and to all Continental Europe in the eighteenth century) our own civilization and morality may retrograde to a lower level.

The best defence against this real Yellow Peril is the elevation and training of the Chinese themselves. Those are doing more to ward off from Europe what would be an incalculable disaster, who are helping the Chinese to raise themselves. The new schools and colleges of the Chinese Government, the educational and medical work of the missionaries, the instruction of Chinese students abroad, all the efforts that are now being made to improve Chinese administration—everything that tends to raise China from its humiliating degradation before the Western Powers, and to restore to the educated Chinese their national self-respect—is tending to diminish the Yellow Peril that we have reason to fear. The new Government University at Hongkong, which Sir Frederick Lugard is organizing for the use of all South China, may prove in this way, if given time, a more potent bulwark of the West than either tariff or battleships.

It is from this standpoint and in this sense that the present Revolution is full of hope.

The weight of the debt deposited by the Chinese of London in the city annually is computed by the *London "Lancet"* at 78,050 tons.

New Zealand's postal revenue is larger in proportion to population than that of any other country. It exceeded £1,000,000 last year, or £1 for every inhabitant.

The last general election in the United Kingdom cost £278,312; the main item of expense being £285,150 for printing and stationery. There were 1,102 candidates for 670 seats, and 5,235,323 votes were polled. The personal expenses of candidates amounted to £40,020.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended:—Hubei, Szechuan, Hunan, Kweichow and Tientsin.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London	Due Shanghai
February 10th.	February 27th.
February 14th.	March 1st.
February 17th.	March 5th.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Hsinyu, 10th inst.
American, Persia, 12th inst.
Anatolia, Siberia, 1st prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Angkor, Yap, Fricther, Wilhelmsen, Rabaul, Herberichs, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, and Fremantle—Per Colombo, 8th Feb., 8 a.m.

Holow and Singapore—Per Alchew, 8th Mar., 8 a.m.
Hoihow and Bangkok—Per Phranang, 8th Mar., 8 a.m.
Hoihow and Bangkok—Per Halvard, 8th Mar., 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per Haimon, 8th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Hongkong and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Nipponmaru, 8th Mar., 11 a.m.

Micro—Per Sui Tai, 8th Mar., 1.15 p.m.
Tientsin, Cheloo and Tientsin—Per Tientsin, 8th Mar., 3 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per Chantai, 8th Mar., 5 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Hongkong—Per Fatah, 9th Mar., 11 a.m.
Swatow and Hongkong—Per Johann, 9th Mar., 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI, Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Liaon, 9th Mar., 6 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Huitin, 10th Mar., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Anoy and Tientsin—Per Daigimur, 10th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Tientsin, 10th Mar., 9 a.m.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo and Cebu—Per Zafiro, 11th Mar., 3 p.m.
Kobe—Per Muttra, 12th Mar., 10 a.m.
Swatow—Per Haimon, 12th Mar., 10 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kutsang, 12th Mar., 10 a.m.

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TUTORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per—Dumb, 12th Mar., 11 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kaitong, 12th Mar., 3 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per A.V. Maru, 12th Mar., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Tientsin—Per Kaitong, 12th Mar., 5 p.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Kaitong, 12th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 13th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 14th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 14th Mar., 5 p.m.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 15th Mar., 3 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 15th Mar., 5 p.m.

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TUTORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per—Dumb, 12th Mar., 11 a.m.

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Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 13th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 14th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 14th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 15th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 15th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 15th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 17th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 17th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 17th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 19th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 19th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 19th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 21st Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 21st Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 21st Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 23rd Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 23rd Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 23rd Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 25th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 25th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 25th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 27th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 27th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 27th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tientsin, 29th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 29th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Chantai, 29th Mar., 5 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The s.s. Empire from Sydney left Port Darwin to-day, for this port via Timor and Manila.

The s.s. Kuning left Singapore for Hongkong on the 4th inst., and is due here on the 10th inst.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben, which left here on the 6th ult., at noon, arrived at Genoa on the 6th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Seng Liao s.s. Fenghee left Rangoon on the 6th inst., for Hongkong via Peking and Singapore, and is expected to arrive here on the 15th inst.

ARRIVALS.

Haidis, Nor. s.s., 1,065, G. S. Borg, 6th Mar.—Bangkok 26th Feb., Rice.—O. S. S. N. Co.

Koong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, F. Ratler, 6th Mar.—Bangkok 26th Feb., Rice and Teak.—B. & S.

Kaiko Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,292 Yamaguchi, 6th Mar.—Swatow 6th Mar., Gen.—O. S. K.

Goldense, G. r. s.s., 4,971, P. Delrichen, 6th Mar.—Shanghai 3rd Mar., Gen.—H. A. L.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,250, C. C. Williams, 6th Mar.—Shanghai 3rd Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,635, J. Robinson, 7th Mar.—Moji 1st Mar., Coal.—B. & S.

Belgravia, Ger. s.s., 4,000, Hildebrandt, 7th Mar.—Hamburg and Singapore 1st Mar., Gen.—H. A. L.

Huangang, Br. s.s., 1,350, S. Wilde, 7th Mar.—Canton 6th Mar., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Prinzess Alice, Ger. s.s., 6,629, P. Grosse, 7th Mar.—Bremen—Hamburg 27th Jan., and Singapore 3rd Mar., Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Ichang, Br. s.s., 1,223, R. Lewis, 7th Mar.—Karachi 1st Mar., Coal.—B. & S.

Zafiro, Am. s.s., 2,108, M. C. Smith, 7th Mar.—Manila 4th Mar., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Inan, for Canton.
Fatah, for Koba.
Kwangshai, for Shanghai.
Goldenfel, for Hamburg.
Haidis, for Peking.
Chenun, for Shanghai.
Wingang, for Peking.
S. Shun-nan, for Aning.
Sungking, for Hongkong.
Guanxi, for Hongkong.

DEPARTED.

Mar. 7.
Hai hing, for Coast Ports (China), for Shanghai.
Fukang, for Moji.
Oranby, for Hongkong.
Sungking, for Hongkong.
Matilda, for Hongkong.
S. Shun-nan, for Aning.
Sungking, for Hongkong.
Guanxi, for Hongkong.

Ansien, for Kwangchowwan.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
From Shanghai:—
Dul, Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Warden, Mrs. Pitt.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.
16th Feb.—Bulow, Dico Costa
17th Feb.—Atsuta Maru,
Boulmont, Macdon Ceylon, China,
Sanyukill, Nore, Teak 1 2nd Feb.
Adilla, Munsterer Cattle, Polor,
Arabian, Oofurg, 27th Feb.—Lut-
zow, Atholl, Denison, Mottop, Namer
1st March.—And chue, G. S. N. Co.,
S. Shun-nan, P. Yau-shan, S. Y.
S. Shun-nan, Doko Haimora, 5th
March.—Fliedrich, Haimora, Haimori
Maru, Konang Si, Nymu, Baron
Innordale.

Arrival at Home—16th Feb.—Calo-
donia, Persia, 20th Feb.—Kollip-
23rd Feb.—Iyo Maru, 1st March.
Brazil, Bulow, Dombigshie, Teak-
kol, Afghan Prince, Tonkin, 5th
March.—P. S. Indramati, Pak Ling.

March 6th at
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.95 29.98
Temperature 65 71
Humidity 98 90
Wind S.W.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Nip, at 47, Des Voeux Road Central, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Mail Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Sumatra	About 9th March	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI	Devanah	About 10th March	Freight and Passage
LONDON, via usual ports of call	India	10th March	See Special Advertisements

For further particulars, apply to F. A. HEWETT, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Superintendent, Hongkong, 6th March, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN.	Yorck	17.000 20th March, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Prinzess Alice	20.300 About 1st DAY, 20th March.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Coblenz	6.700 FRIDAY, 8th Mar. b. at 9 a.m.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Prinz. Waldemar	6.100 About 2nd DAY, 2nd April.
RUDAT & SANDAKA	Borneo	6.700 Middle of March.

All the vessels of the Imperial German Mail Lines are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, and have a S. N. Co. Telephone.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA, Hongkong, 7th February, 1912.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, with splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Hot and Cold Water.

FOR SWATOW, ANOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 14th Mar., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Tientsin—Per Kaitong, 12th Mar., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Anoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 14th Mar., 10 a.m.

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